1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	CRAIG WILLIAM VOSS,	No. 1:17-cv-00626-DAD-EPG (PC)
12	Plaintiff,	
13	v.	ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND
14	BRIAN BAKER,	RECOMMENDATIONS (Dan No. 20)
15	Defendant.	(Doc. No. 29)
16		
17	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this civil rights	
18	action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge	
19	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.	
20	On December 15, 2017, the assigned magistrate judge re-screened plaintiff's complaint,	
21	recognizing that a recent Ninth Circuit opinion, Williams v. King, 875 F.3d 500 (9th Cir. 2017),	
22	had held that a magistrate judge does not have jurisdiction to dismiss claims with prejudice absent	
23	the consent of all parties, even if the plaintiff has consented to magistrate judge jurisdiction, as	
24	plaintiff had. (Doc. No. 29.) Concurrently, the magistrate judge issued findings and	
25	recommendations recommending that all claims, except for plaintiff's claims against defendant	
26	Baker for deliberate indifference to serious medical needs in violation of the Eighth Amendment	
27	and for retaliation in violation of the First Amendment, be dismissed. (Id. at 10.) Plaintiff was	
28	provided an opportunity to file objections to the findings and recommendations within fourteen	

days. On December 26, 2017, Plaintiff filed a statement of non-opposition to the findings and recommendations. (Doc. No. 32). In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 304, this court has conducted a *de novo* review of this case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file, the undersigned concludes the findings and recommendations are supported by the record and proper analysis. Accordingly: 1. The findings and recommendations issued December 15, 2017 (Doc. No. 29) are adopted in full; 2. This action shall continue to proceed only on plaintiff's claim against defendant Baker for deliberate indifference to serious medical needs in violation of the Eighth Amendment, and for retaliation in violation of the First Amendment; 3. All other claims are dismissed for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; and 4. This case is referred back to the magistrate judge for further proceedings. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: **January 19, 2018**